and only "learned to read from Jim Jones and Bill Johnson, and the other street boys that played on our cellar door." [Applause.] He went to Boston, and there among the noble he must call them so-Abolitionists, he then learned that white men could treat colored men as men. Among the wealthiest and the most aristocratic he was warmly received, and must say, that in their elegant parlors and drawing rooms he at first suffered, from awkwardness, almost mere than in slavery. [Laughter.] But he got used to it-perhaps some would think no cliarge of over diffidence would now lie against him. (Laughter.)

He hoped they would do with him as he urged in regard to the Constitution, "put the most faverable construction thereon?"

Well, he accepted their plausible views of the pro-slavery character of the national compact and proclaimed it through England Ireland and Wales. But returning to New York, he came in contact with the Goodells and Wards, and Gerritt Smiths, whose iron-linked arguments, in support of the position, that the Constitution, is legally construed, an anti-slavery instrument, he was unable to answer, though he debated with them throughout the State. He went to the annual meeting of the Garrison wing of the anti-slavery movement, and those States the convictions that had fastened on his mind. The time would come when it would be recognized that he had only acted as an honest man only could not.

It was high time that abound assumptions of the Slave Oligarchy were expesed-he would devote his energies to wrost from them the Bible-the Constitution and all supports to which they had no right in reason or conscience. He would give the Shylocks of the South the letter of the bond-the pound of flesh-but no Mood. (Applause.)

A word on another subject. Keesuth and Hungary. I know you have laid a resolution, relating to the subject, on the table, but "No gag on a Yankee's mouth,"

at least not a on nigger's. [Great laughter.]-At the outset, let me say that in my soul I have admired the noble Hungarian Chief, who has suffered immensely for freedom. Let us give three cheers for Konnth! (This was respanded to by interably hearty cheers.) Well, the is good for the representative of "Resistance to tyrants is obedience God." [Applicase.] But I have to say that, with all Rossath's greatures, he committed a fatal mistake when, coming to this country, he artempted to link his holy onu o with men whose hands were dripping with the blood of three and a half millions of opproved men and women. [Applaise.] How would the Magyar flatter this Republic while within the sound of his voice at Washington, Drugion & Sayner were perishing, in republican dangeons, for acts every way as meritorious as Konsuth's. I honor the slaveholders that they consistently examted the Hungarian pleading for liberty, though I abhor the diabolism of their motives. Ressuth tried to ride two horses- it was no go -- let exiles take warning !

He henored the characteristic traits of bold bad men. Let a man be for free lorn universal, or come out boildy like John C. Calhenn, who greet to this effect. We should not wonder it slavery in same way, even if it be not declared under all the responsibilities of his in time they should undertake to bring "free high station, that human slavery was the verit- soll" enough to the surface to lay a track upon able New Jerusalem that was to come down and bring track, stations and all above ground. out of Heaven. (Laughter.) He wanted no Alas! what will become of the Union then. Clays to utter generalizations against the theory of slavery and then issue politic Incubrations on the sauctified nature of property in them. (Applause.) No Kossuth preaching the principles of universal liberty in Europe, and thenacross your river in Covington, uttering the significant remark, "No man dares take a Kentuck. ian's property." Ah! the miraculously shrewd Kossuth knew how the slaveholders would construe the word property. (Applause.)

But I must close-let exiles contemplating visits to America take the lesson.

It was nearly eleven before the audience would allow Douglass to take his seat, and then, after some unimportant business, the Convention adjourned, sine die.

The Boston Courier publishes the following extract from a South Carolina paper, with com-mendatory remarks. If it illustrates the Right Spirit in the Boston merchants who wrote the letter which originated it, we can only say that it is the Spirit of Julas Iscariot, Benedict Arnold and Gargey. It is a spirit which has always been disgraceful this side of the Bottomless pit.—Mass. Spy.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT .- It always affords us considerable gratification to chronicle any in-stance of a right spirit being entertained to our institutions by our Northern brathern, conse-puently it is with deep satisfaction that we lay before our readers the subjoined extract from a letter addressed by a house in Boston to the coversceing cut-o-ninetail pursons, will doubtless You will doubtless publish the proceedings.

Captain of one of their vessels now in this give us the original latent and meaning of inport. We would that all could be induced to spiration, even to its nicest shade. They can imitate such praiseworthy conduct:

"See that you do not bring any negroes—slaves—away. If you find any secreted after you get to sea, no matter if it is in Boston Bay, we wish you to return to port and deliver any such slaves to their owners, or the proper au-shorities. We would spare neither expense nor trouble in restoring to our Southern friends their slaves."—Charleston Courier.

WOMAN-WHIPPING IN ENGLAND. -- In WOTcester, Eagland, female regues used to be pub-liely whipped, at a charge of a p. cach. On the liely whipped, at a charge of 4 p. cach. On the records of that city for 1633, there is a charge of fourpence for "whipping a wench;" in 1742, one shilling "for whipping John Williams and exposing Joyce Powell;" in 1747, "whipping Sarah Perrens, sixpence," and "whipping a man and woman, two shillings;" in 1759, for whipping Biza Bradbury, two-and-sixpence." The process consisted in trips, the victim to a cart. process consisted in tying the victim to a eart, and administering the lashes as they moved through the streets. Juvenile offenders are whipped in the British Prisons to this day.

It is only in the Southern States of this Union and in Austria, that we hear of women-whip-ping at the present day. In these two regions

only, still "The lash on woman's shrinking flesh." These regions only are moistened with the

"Drawn from her scourgings, warm and fresh. -Man. Spy.

The Anti-Slavery Bugle.

WHEN GOD COMMANDS TO TAKE THE TRUMPET WHAT HE SHALL CONCRAL. - Millon.

SALEM, OHIO, MAY 8, 1852.

Executive Committee meets June 6th.

Cincinnati Convention.

This grand gathering so generally notified, and so largely attended, has passed off with all the success that could have been anticipated by its warmest friends. We trust it may be the impulsive beginning to a successful agitation in Cincinnati and vicinity-agitation that shall be deeper and more permanent in its influence than any mere political excitement.

Fairs.

In the list of receipts to-day, will be found a contribution of \$3,00 from the Sawing Circle. at Beametts Corners. The friend who enclosed it to us, says :- "Our Circle is small in numbers as well as means, but we hope to do more hereafter," We answer our friendly that the small contributions of the carnest few, who lave and labor for the cause, are those which three and encourage all their fellow workers. If all who profess love for the cause, would give their little, that little would suffise to do much more than the Committee, have now the means to accomplish. We hope the friends generally, will imitate the ladies of Bounctts Corners, and elsewhere, in organizing Circles, even though their numbers are small. Some half dozen triends of the cause, in Lecsville, last summer, secomplished wonders by their energy and devotion. The fairs in Salom and Chammati were also successful last year, beyond expectations of their warmest friends. These examples all prove this one of the most efficient metrumentalities for raising funds. The Committee wish this scanon to onquer new territory to their principles in the West, and North West-and with the aid we are now contemplating, generally rendered,-it em be done. They hope to hear of the organstation of circles in many other places. The results of their lator can either be offered for ale at the general Annual Fair in Salem, or loat firs our be held in connection with convenions, as was done with good effect by the ladics a Legwille, hist summer.

Underground Railroad.

From all accounts, we doubt whether our back bone," Western Hailrond, pays better dividends than the Under-ground track. A idend from a distant part of the State, who we uppose is a sort of forwarding agent, writes:-"They are passing often in companies of from teo to mine. What stupid wretches the fugitives and these Railroad managers must be, not to

A New Bible Translation.

that city. Its object, as stated by the Presthe English language." Said the speakers, sooth, their own particular Zions should chance

a new translation were agreed upon, and gen- eternal justice of all-judging-God? "Father, eral rules adopted to govern the translators in forgive these Christian, for they know not what their work. An attempt was made to commit they do!" Forgive them, but show them their the Convention to a translation that should be folly! entirely acceptable to the slave holders, and it | The Convention was continued through was also proposed to call the association "The three days, but yet there was not half time.-Southern Bible Revision Association." Doubt- The Constitutional question was not discussed, less these Southern Divines and their northern though Dauglass made a few remarks upon it. natural allies, (for Pennsylvania, Ohio and The compliments of the Convention were paid Michigan were represented there,) will make it to the Colonization Society, to the Whig and a southern association, but it did not suit them Democratic parties, and to the " Lower Law" to say so openly and above board. This Chris- folks generally, after a very interesting manner. tening would damage its character in some lo- Julian of Indiana, made two glorious speeches, callifes, where without it, it would have a good one on the Church, and the other on policies. reputation. These slave holding D. D.'s and A number of the resolutions are from his pen. spiration, even to its nicest shade. They can Ohio, remember that this convention, (like its read the very soul and intent of Isaiah and Da- predecessor of last year,) owes its existence to vid, when under infallible guideance, to say the efforts of a few faithful, devoted women !nothing of the knotty Hobrew in which it was "Go ye and do likewise." Let the somest out prejudice or error.

Mrs. M. A. W. Johnson is now lecturing to the ladies of Pittsburgh on the subject of Anatomy and Physiology. Mrs. Johnson will at- Rochester Invitation to Those Attending tend the Massilian Convention.

Mrs. J. E. Jones has been successfully lecturing in Michigan the past winter and is now in Illinois. She has just completed a highly satisfactory course in Pooria.

Well Done.-While Mr. Nevin, says the True Democrat, was addressing the Cincinnati Convention, a slaveholder, from Arkansas, passed a paper to the speaker, stating that from that evening he had freed five

Hope he will not forget to record the documents, when he gets back to Arkansas.

OF The African Church in Louisville was rented by auction on Monday, at the enormous rate of \$700 per month.

Garrisonianism in France.

The sham Legislature of France recently ommenced its session. Among the members AND RLOW A DOLOROUS OR A JAMBINO BLAST, IT elect, CAVAIGNAC, CARNOT and HYNON, made LIES NOT IN MAN'S WILL WHAT HE SHALL SAY OR BRISWOY to the call upon their names, by the following short but significant protest.

and Lyons sought us in our retreat, or in our exile. We thank them for having thought that our names would serve as a protest against the destruction of public liberties and the rigors of despotism.

But we do not admit that they meant to

send us to sit in a legislative body whose powers do not extend to the point of repairing the violation of rights, We repudiate immoral doctrine of silence, or of mental reservation; and we refuse to take the oath required on admission to the legislative corps. We pray you, M. le President, to be so good as to communicate to the Assembly this declaration.

(Signed) CAVAIGNAC. CARNOT. HENON.

Panis, March, 29th 1852.

The True Democrat says of this, "the Prince President understands it." Aye! and so do our southern president makers in this country, understand the like course exhibited bere.-There are hundreds among us whose example, these courageous Frenchmen are but imitating. They 'repudiate the immoral destrine of silonce or mental reservation and refuse to take the outh of allogience' to the Constitution and the despots who rule this nation. If this "donothing policy" can be understood and appreciated in France, why not in America. If the sblime spectacle of honest men relying upon truth-and refusing allegiance and co-operation to slavery, is a ferror to the traitor President of France. Why should the treacherous Fillmore be unmoved.

The Cincinnati Convention.

CINCINNATI, April 30th, 1352. DEAR Marros: Our Convention is over .-We have had a great time. They say it is the greatest and most effective meeting ever held in this city. It will undoubtedly do much good as well as some hurt-I hope the good will preponderate. Nearly 2,000 persons were esent at the evening session, and hundreds vere unable to gain admittance. Among the ominent actors and speakers, were John G. Fee, of Ky., who was chosen President, Hon-George Julian, and Judgo Stevens, of Ia., Wm. H. Brisbaue, Samuel Lowis, John Rankin, E. H. Nevin, J. M. Laugston of Ohio, Henry Bibb, of Canada, and Prederick Dauglass, and Chas. C. Barleigh. Of course we had good and glarious speaking, and plenty of it.

The Convention was characterized throughout its entire proceedings, by a spirit of fraternal kindness and harmony. All sorts of Abolitionists occupied the platform together, and each one spoke his own scattments freely. Of course we had some milk and water. Well it know that the problemion of flight, and of ald takes even rate militia to fill out as army! Better the flering, is a "flight," How impudent for such, so they be houses, than none at all. takes even rate milicia to fill out an army! Betin them, after a law and a resolution by Con. Let us have the whole people fighting against the best way. All will help to out the monster down. God speed enery man, who is honestly batteling against oppression. Yet if he is wrong as well as honest, God speed him not in that wrong, but may honesty soon bring him right! Under the influence of this sentiment, I give fingitive. Whether the shooting was design- lie Works, \$1500; Lieutenant Governor \$5 my hand and my heart to this Convention-but | ed or necidental | or by whom perpetrated, is | per day. The Memphis Daily Appeal reports the pro- by no means to all its acts. It, of course, was not stated. The man had a family and for reedings of a Bible convention, recently held not radical enough. On some important points, years had been a resident of Columbia. especially the Church question, it wave an un ident, was "to obtain a faithful translation of certain sound." O how the ministers and ments have since come to hand. We copy the inspired writings. To present the Bible members of the sectarian churches, tear to from the Pittsburgh Gazetter without mutilation to all who read and speak speak out, and utter the whole truth, lest, for-The Bible is sacred, and not the translation, and to suffer! What are celesiastical organizations the Commentaries upon it, are but seas of mud. -what are the whole American church and Others defended the translation of King James | elergy-what are the creeds and seets of Chris-Alexander Campbell, of Bethany, was one of tendom-compared with the freedom of more the Vice Presidents. The preliminary steps to than 3,000,000 of slaves-compared with the

communicated; and they too can tell it with- help. Men, women, children, all come and help free the slave!

Thine for Libeaty, JOSEPH TREAT.

the Annual Meeting.

ROCHESTER N. Y. April 22d, 1852. Editor Auti-Slavery Bugle-

Dear Sir-The Anti-Slavery friends in our city earnestly hope that there will be large numbers present from your vicinity and also from a distance to attend the Annual Meetall from abroad, that on arriving here, if they this morning. He gives the following acwill apply either at the Store of Issue Post, No. 4 Exchange Street, or the Insurance of-fice of Daniel Authony No. 9 Arcade, they will be sent if possible, to places where they will be hospitably entertained during their

> Your Friend, G. B. STEBBINS.

Women's Rights Convention.

THE OHIO WOMENS RIGHTS CONVENTION, for 1852 will meet in MASSILLON, on elect, Cavaioxac, Carnor and Henon, made Wednesday, 26th of May, at 10 o'clock A. M. The object of the Convention, is to devise and adopt measures to secure to woman M. LE PRESIDENT-The electors of Paris her equal privilege of elective franchise, to aid in the removal of obstacles to the full development of the powers and capabilities of the female mind, and to ascertain and define her position and relations to the present condi-

tion of humanity. The friends of this reform of both sexes, are respectfully and earnestly invited to be present, and take part in the deliberations of this Convention.

In view of the present aspect of societythe rumor of wars-the spirit of war, of conquest, of merciless revenge-the cry for belp from the manacled slave, from the victims of intemperance, of injustice; of penmy and want-the fearful increase of crime -the immense expenditure necessary for its suppression, and the inadequate provision for its prevention-What Woman will stay away from this Convention because she has already "rights enough."

who have on former occasions, cheered our bearts and strengthened our hands by letters and addresses, will renew their favors, F. Roneyson. K. G. Thomas.

S. N. McMillaw, L. Inibit, M. J. Tilden, B. M. Cowles. Committee.

Uncle Tom's Cubin. The popular story of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which is now in everybody's hands, was writ-

ten for the National Era of Washington, under the following circumstances. Dr. Balley, the hithful editor of that paper, enclosed one hunfired dullars in a note to Mrs. Stowe one day, with a request that she should send him as good a story for the Era, as she could afford to

write for that amount of money. After the lapse of some weeks, a few sheets I Unele Tom's Cable were forwarded to the betor, and in due season appeared in the Era The following week more sheets arrived and were published. The story grow on her hands, ad expanded as she progressed, and instead of eing a tale of ordinary magazine dimensions, was anticipated, it swelled to the proportions I a two volume novel, and instead of being ored in a month, it has been a most attractive feature for more than a year. Of course, Mrs. Stowe's liberality, as well as her talent, were preciated by the Doctor, who sent her seasondy two hundred dollars more, besides assuring to her an interest in the sales of the book, which have already exceeded tuenty thousand copies. Ten thousand copies were sold in two weeks; three power presses are running day. and night to supply the current demand, and there is little doubt that the sale will run up to fity thousand copies before the first of January. -N. Y. Ece. Post.

Mere Blood.

The following somewhat conflicting state

THE HOMICIDE AT COLUMBIA.

Convanna, April 30. Considerable excitement was created here, esterday afternoon, by the appearance in our orough of Deputy Marshal Snyder, of Hurrishurgh, accompanied by police officer Ridgley, of Baltimore, and Mr. Stansburg for the purpose of capturing a colored man, alleged to be the slave of the latter gentle-

At three o'clock in the afternoon the party proceeded to a lumber yard in the southern extremity of the town, where the negro was ngaged in piling lumber, and his arrest was stempted by the two officers. Smith, the dieged fugtive, tried to make his escape, when in the struggle officer Ridgley, drew a pistol and discharged the contents through 1. Trescott, Salem, is neck, in the region of the carotid artery. Smith feil instantly dead.

Much excitement being produced, Ridgley then stated that he should deliver himself up to the authorities, but upon the arrival of borough officers at his hotel he was and to have escaped.

It was then stated by some of the bytanders that he was seen going over the Co-oudin Bridge at a rapid pace, and no doubt reached the half past four o'clock train for Officer Snyder took the cars for Harris-

ourg at 7 P. M. He had been under tempo ary arrest but was liberated by the officer ithout an examination. Deputy Coroner Fisher held an inquest

on the body of Smith and a verdict was ndered in accordance with the above Smith leaves a wife and two children .-

He had resided in this borough about eigheen months. The above facts have been gleaned from he statement before the Coroner's jury.

RIDGLEY IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, April 30. The officer who shot the slave at Columfrom a distance to attend the Annual Meeting of the American Anti-Slavery Society on the 10th of May. We propose to do all postures by an excited and infuriated the 10th of May. We propose to do ail possible to find homes for those who come, and I write this in behalf of the friends to say to

count of the affair. After the arrest of Smith, an enraged crowd of negroes surrounded him to endeavor to rescue his prisoner. In order to de-fend himself, and intimidate them he draw his pistol. They still pressed upon him, and Smith, in a struggle to get away, got his (Ridgley's) tinger in his mouth,

Under the excitement caused by the pain and the mob around him, he raised his other hand in which was the pistol and in the sudden impulse discharged it, the contents entering Smith's side and killing him in-

He fled pursued by the crowd and with great defliculty succeded in reaching Shrewsbury, York county, where he got on the cars for Baltimore. He is now getting le-gal solvice in the matter.

EXCITEMENT IN HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURGH, April 30. Great excitement prevails in Columbia and there is much feeling here in relation to the killing of the slave there yesterday. The Governor has been apprised of the transaction, and will probably be called on to make a requisition on the Governor of Maryland for the surrander of the officer on a charge of murder.

The Baltimore Sun, of Saturday, gives the following account of the affair.

THE PATAL OCCURRENCE AT COLUMBIA, Pa .- The news by telegraph less already informed the public of a fatal occurrence which took place in Columbia, Pa., on Wednesday. Some of the parties have since arrived in this city, from whom the following particulars have been obtained. It appears that Mr. Archibald G. Ridgley, of the irm of Zell & Ridgley, on Wednesday last We hope that the many interested friends left this city for the purpose of accesting two rimaway slaves, the alleged property of Messrs, George W. Hall and H. E. Michael, of Hartford county, Md.; he first obtaining powers of attorney of these gentlemen.— He proceeded to Harrisburg, Pa., and there obtaining a warrant of the commissioner of that district, went to Columbia, where the runaways were engaged at work. He was accompanied to Columbia by two deputy marshalls. Shortly after getting there, they learned that one of the negroes, named Smith, said to be the property of Mr. Hall, was employed at a lumber yard.

About three o'clock the party proceeded the lumber yard, in the southern extremiy of the town, where the negro was engagd piling lumber, and attempted to arrest im. He made an effort to escape, and in he scuffle bit Mr. Ridgley's finger-holding t in his teeth. At this juncture Mr. Ridg-ey drew a pistol, which in the scuille went cff, the ball passing into the negro's neck, whereupon he fell dead on the spot. Upon he result being known, Mr. Ridgley said he would give himself up to the nuthorities, and was about to do so, but he met a gentleman, the proprietor of a public house there, who advised him to leave the place, on ac count of the great excitement which would doubtless srise. Mr. Ridgley then took the cars, and reached here yesterday morning. It is said that no sooner was the object of his visit made known to the other negroes who were also engaged in the yard, than they all rushed to the spot and resisted the officer. Mr. Snyder, one of the officers who accompanied Ridgley, returned to Harris-burgh, where he was arrested, but released shortly afterwards. Smith, the unfortunate fugitive, has left a wife and two children in Columbia, where he had resided for more than a year. An inquest was held over his remains by Deputy Coroner Fisher, and a verdict returned in accordance with the going. It is needless to state that Mr. Ridgley deeply regrets the occurrence trans-

Salaries in Ohio.-The Ohio Legislature has finally agreed upon the following sala-A colored man in Columbia, Pa., was shot dead while in the custody of two constables \$1700; Common Pleas Judges, 2500; Aufrom Baltimore. He had been seized as a ditor, \$1,000; Treasurer and Board of Pub-

Obituary.

Departed this life, at her residence in New Garden, on the 24th of February last, Mania M. PANTON. Her disease was cancer in the breast. The deceased was self-sacrificing and devoted to the interests of her family and friends-and preeminently so to the cause of truth and right. Her extreme and lingering sufferings, were borne with great patience, and through all, she seemed never to forget the smallest comforts of those about her. Her loss is most severe to her fam-By and friends; though for her own sake they rejoice, since to her, all is now pure and bright

Receipts for The Bugle for the week ending May 5th.

C. Trescott, " R. Anderson, Cincinnati, 3.00-364 1.50.365 J. E. Walton, Mariboro, J. Pierce, S. Charlestor 3.00-344 W. H. Maybee, Litchfield, 1,00-370 ewing Circle, Bennett's Cor.,(Don.) 3,00 1.00-381 J. Crowinshield, Painsville, 1,50-368 J. Gordon, Salem, M. Lloyd, Lloydaville, 4.00-315 J. B. Heighton, Edinburgh, 1.50-392 L. Case, Rootstown, N. Stephens, Litchfield, 2,00-379

VOL. FIVE WILL COMMENCE IN APRIL Dickens' "Household Words,"

A Weekly Journal, and " Valuable Whispers, or American Rems. Designed for the Instruction and Entertainment of all Classes of Readers, and to assist in the

liscussion of the Social Questions of the times. 82.50 a Year by Mail-6 Cents a Number.

TO CLUBS—3 capies for \$8; 5 capies for \$9; 10 capies for \$15. The most agreeable and instructive mass of

reading ever collected. - Home Journal.
The best of that writer's works by far.-Christian Ambassador.

This journal is one of the spiciest productions This journal was.—Musical World.

The articles are on subjects interesting to all classes of people, of a character touching their vital interests.—New Bedford Mercury.

Weighty is the matter and buoyant the style.

N. Y. Daily Times. It will cause many a family hearth-stone to glow more brightly.—Tribune.

No one can peruse this work without being wiser and better.—Albany Argus. ANGELL, ENGEL & HEWITT,

1 Spruce-st., N. Y.

HATS, HATS.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the

New and Splendid Assortment of Hats.

On the South side of Main-St., opposite the Book and Yankee Notion Store, Salem, O.

They have received from the Eastern cities a full supply of SILK, BEAVER, OTTER, NUTRE, BRUSH, RUSSIA, CONY, COTTON and WOOL HATS, of every size grade and style, which they will sell at prices not surpassed for cheapness, any where West of the Mountains.

They are also extensively engaged in the

MANUFACTURE OF HATS:

And are prepared to suit every taste, style and fashion, with Hats such as they can recommend, and warrant to give satisfaction,
BRADFIELD & GIBBONS. April 17, 1852.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

THE subscriber has commonced the Boot and Shoe Business, and keeps on hand all kinds of BOOTS & SHOES of his own manufacture.

ALSO—For sale, Sole and Upper Leather, French and Country Call-Skins, Morocco skins and Linings of all colors; Chamay skins and sinding, with shoe findings, &c. E. ELDRIDGE.

Salem, May 8th, 1852.

MRS. M. M. PEIRCE. WATER-CURE PHYSICIAN,

GREEN-ST., SALEM, COLUMBIANA COUNTY, O. May 1, 1852.

Road Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of of Columbiana county, Ohlo, at their next sitting, asking them to vacate the road commencing near the gate owned by John Stanly and William Blackburn, ending near the gaist mill, formerly owned by Wm. Scott, dec'd., in Knox Township. Dated this 26th of 4th month, 1852.

SALEM, OHIO, APRIL 20, 1862. MRS. C. L. CHURCH,

LATE OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH, BEGS leave to inform the inhabitants of Sacm and vicinity that she has brought with her large assortment of BOTANIC MEDICINES earcfully prepared, in the form of Pills, Pow-lers, Tinctures, Syrups, Ointments, Salves and Plasters, together with an assertment of crude or unprepared Medicines, which she offers for

ale on reasonable terms for each, or such arti-Office, Corner of Green and Lundy St.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER, STATIONARY, GOLD PENS, ACCORDEONS, TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES,
Just received, and for sale cheap, at McMIL-LAN'S Book Store,
Salem, April 24, 1852.

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS. AT WHOLESALE.

MURPHY, TIERNAN & Co., No. 48, WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA. ARE now receiving their second supply of New Goods for this Spring; bought within the iast few days, at the very lowest rates. In their stock will be found a full and complete assortment of AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN GOODS; all of which they offer at EASTERN PRICES, for cash or ap-

They respectfully invite an examination of heir stock from all buyers visiting this market. April 17, 1859.

Job Printing Establishment,

BUGLE OFFICE, SALEM, OHIO. The subscriber is now prepared to execute every variety of PLAIN and FANCY PRINTING, in a style warranted to give satisfaction and at the lanest living prices. HUDSON. Office Back of Trescott's Book Store, Salem, O.)

1852, BIDWELL & Co. 1859. Forwarding Merchants;

ROCHESTER, BEAVER POINT, PA. WHARF BOAT convenient to the Rail

Road Depot and capacity for storage of 500 tons. No interest in Steam-Boats. Property shipped by Rail Road or River with cure and prompiness t lowest freights and charges. Rochester, Pa., Feb. 20, 1852.

JOHN C. WHINERY.

SURGEON DENTIST !!- Office over the Salem Book Store.—The subscriber would in-form his friends and the public, that he is again at his post. Having spent several months in Cincinnati, in making himself minutely acquainted with the various branches of his Profession; he feels confident of being able to render the fullest satisfaction to those who may require his

Salem, March 5, 1852. INAAC TRESCOTT.

CLASS TRESCOTT. I. TRESCOTT & Co.

SALEM, OHIO, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in School, Classical and Miscellaneous Books and Stationery; Drugs and Medi cines; Shoes and Groceries. March 5, 1852.

JAMES BARNABY. MERCHANT TAILOR:

N. Side Main-St., One Door West of Salem Book Coats, Vests, Pants, &c., Made to order and Warranted to Give Satisfaction. The Tailoring Business in all its Brashes carried on as heretofore,

J. McMILLIAN,

Dealer in Books, Stationery, Paper Hangingo, Toys, Accordeons, and Fancy Articles. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Five Doors East of the Town Hall, Main-Street.

Salem, March 5, 1862, The Young Abolitionists!

OR Conversations on Slavery—By J. Elienbeth Jones. We have purchased the edition of this book and can supply such as may wish to purchase at wholesale. Those in paper can be sent by mail, price 20 cts., Muslin 25 cts., parcopy.

1. TRESCOTT, Co. Also, at D. Anderson's Baptist Book-Stere
34 West 4th St., Cincinnati.

August 10, 1850.